

## MARK P. ROBINSON DIES TRAGICALLY NEAR OWN HOME

Highly Esteemed Banker of Honolulu Had Suffered Tremendously From Insomnia

MEMBERS OF FAMILY  
FIND BODY ON GROUND

Funeral Will Take Place This  
Afternoon From Residence—  
Services At Three

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

Within one hundred feet of his home, beneath the boughs of a large tree, the body of Mark P. Robinson, one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Hawaii, was found early yesterday morning. The discovery was made by members of the family, who had found a hastily scribbled note on the dining room table. It was addressed to the three sons.

A thirty-two caliber revolver, clamped in the right hand of the dead man, and a small hole on the left breast directly beneath the heart told the manner in which the end had been brought about. Death must have been instantaneous for the body, still warm, was lying in repose when it was found. Medical aid was summoned, but the services of a physician were of no avail beyond determining that death was caused by a gunshot wound below the heart. Only one shell in the revolver was exploded. No one in the neighborhood, so far as could be learned, had heard the shot. Gives Way Under Suffering.

It is thought that Mr. Robinson ended his life soon after four o'clock yesterday morning, after his mind had given way to the tortures of insomnia, from which he had been a long sufferer. For weeks he had slept but little, and the note of farewell which he left to his sons told of how he was no longer able to stand the suffering. For weeks he had slept but little, and though complaining some, he was cheerful almost to the last.

During the previous evening he had attended a Masonic service, spoke cheerfully to many friends and for an hour or more at home later in the evening he conversed with his sons in his library, immediately adjoining his bedroom in his home, 231 Nuuanu avenue.

Nothing in his conversation could indicate that he was contemplating the rash act that brought his life to an end a few hours later.

Mr. Robinson was a native of Hawaii, having been born here in 1852. He was sixty-three years of age at the time of his death. Deceased was a member of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, R. A. M., as well as the Knights Templar and Scottish Rite branches. He was treasurer of the two latter lodges in Honolulu. He is survived by three sons and five daughters. The sons, who reside in Honolulu are: J. L. Robinson, Marcus A. Robinson and Allen C. Robinson.

The sisters are Mrs. Victoria Ward of Honolulu, and Mrs. Mary E. Foster, Mrs. Matilda A. Foster, Mrs. Annie Jaeger and Mrs. Lucy McWayne, all of whom are residing either on the mainland or on other islands. Messrs. Robinson, were sent to the sisters yesterday. Mrs. Batsheba M. Allen, who died here a few months ago, was a sister of the deceased.

Discovered By Son  
Mark Robinson was the first to discover the tragedy yesterday morning. He arose at five o'clock, and in going through the dining room of the Robinson home, he noted at his father's place on the table. It was written with a lead pencil on a piece of yellow paper. It proved to be his father's last message, bidding farewell to his family, and stating that he was no longer able to stand the agony of his ailment. The only request was that his body be cremated.

Ill-health is the only cause that can be ascribed by family or friends to the untimely end of Mr. Robinson. His home life was happy, his business relations pleasant and none knew him but to be his friend.

The only change in his demeanor noted in the past few weeks was that Mr. Robinson was more quiet and reserved. Now that it is over, those with whom he came in close contact believe that he was suffering over his condition, inferring that the loss of sleep. However, on Thursday night, when he attended services at the Masonic Temple, he seemed to be in better spirits than for some time and was cheerful in his greetings to everyone.

More Suffering Without Complaint  
According to his sons, their father, neither in his actions or words gave any intimation at the family gathering before the evening that he contemplated ending his life. It is believed that he reached this decision some time between midnight and four o'clock yesterday morning, while struggling in vain to secure ease from his suffering in sleep. Attiring himself in a gray suit and soft hat, it is figured that he wrote a farewell note in his library, securing the revolver from a drawer near by, he moved through the dining room, leaving the note at his place on the table and then going into the yard and to the spot, where, in his note, he told his sons they would find his body.

News of the tragedy came as a great shock to the community yesterday morning. The flag on the Masonic Temple was immediately set at half-mast, as were the flags on the Kaplani building, First National Bank of Hawaii building and other buildings in the business section of the city.

Members of the family in Honolulu were deeply grieved over the death of

## Death of Banker Shocks Honolulu With Its Tragedy

MARK P. ROBINSON

their parent. Their home life had been particularly happy, and though Mr. Robinson took an active part in business affairs and public questions, through his benevolence was many, he found his greatest comfort in his home with his family and his books. He was possessed of the finest collection of books in this Territory and one of the finest in the United States. Several years ago an effort was made to purchase his library, but he was loath to part with his books. The value of the collection has been variously placed at between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

Mr. Robinson from early youth led an active business life in this Territory and was among the citizens of part-Hawaiian blood who have achieved marked success in this Territory.

As first vice-president of the First National Bank of Hawaii, he devoted most of his time during recent years to that institution. He was vice-president of the Oahu Sugar Company, holder of large interests in the Wailuku and other sugar companies and was identified prominently with the Oahu Railway & Land Co., as well as other public service and private enterprises throughout the Territory.

The lumber importing firm of Allen & Robinson, is one of the big organizations which he helped to found.

Mr. Robinson was twenty-five years old, when, in 1877 he married Miss Sophia Campbell, sister of A. J. Campbell. She was an estimable American woman. Twelve years later she died, leaving the three sons, which now survive the father.

From an Old Family  
Mr. Robinson's father, a survivor of the crews of the old Pearl and Hermes, wrecked many years ago in the South Sea, was one of the first Englishmen to reach these shores. Mr. Robinson's mother was the daughter of Hawaiian and American parents. From the time of his arrival here in 1822 until the time of his death fifty-four years later, he either Robinson worked for the upbuilding of the country of his adoption, and amassed a large fortune, which went to his children. From an old file of a San Francisco newspaper he is following account of the life of the older Robinson is obtained.

Father Survived Wreck  
The circumstances attending the arrival of the older Mr. Robinson in these islands reads like one of Capt. Marryat's novels. He left England as one of the crew of two whalers, the Pearl and the Hermes, bound for the whaling grounds of the South Sea. While off Cape Horn they passed, and spoke an American ship, on which were the first missionaries ever sent to the Hawaiian Islands. Subsequently both vessels were cast ashore during a storm on coral reefs, which to this day are known as Pearl and Hermes reefs. The two vessels, the Pearl and the Hermes, were cast ashore on the same reef, and the two vessels, which they appropriately christened the Deliverance. On her they set sail and, after enduring terrible privations of hunger and thirst, they reached Honolulu, where Mr. Robinson settled down for the remainder of his life, never again leaving the islands. He ended in 1822 and lived until 1876, or 54 years, during which time he married a Hawaiian lady of noble blood and by industry and enterprise accumulated a large fortune. On his death he left a handsome estate to Mark and another son, since deceased, and six daughters. The estate being entailed, the family now receive a large income from its revenues.

Backed Oahu Railroad  
Mainly to the efforts of Mark P. Robinson is due the fact that the task of building the Oahu railroad was carried to completion. When the outlook for success seemed darkest, and R. F. Dillingham was seeking for a way to dispose of the remnant of what seemed a shattered enterprise, Mr. Robinson stepped into the breach, helped to his capital to finance the railroad and it was carried to completion, and a final success. It was partly to improve shipping facilities from his banana plantations in the Ewa district that he went into the railroad business. For a number of years he was a member of the first shipping firm of Campbell, Marshall & Co., as well as the Hawaiian Construction Co. In 1882 he disposed of his interests in the shipping and lumber firm of Allen & Robinson, the late B. C. Allen being the purchaser.

Soon after annexation he aided in the organization of the First National Bank of Hawaii and the affiliated First American Savings & Trust Company of Hawaii.

Interested In Public Affairs  
Although not a politician of the "machine" type, Mr. Robinson always took a lively interest in the welfare of his country and its institutions.

## Germany Threatens Vengeance Upon British For Every Man of Subsea Craft Taken and Treated As Felon

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 3.—England has saved from drowning more than a thousand German officers and men, rescuing defeated foemen from certain death sometimes at a naval sacrifice. Germany has not made an effort to save the life of one British sailor.

Such is the bitter statement contained in the official British reply to Germany's threat to exercise reprisals in the event that the officers and men of captured German submarines be treated by the British differently to other prisoners of war.

German Threat Conveyed To London

The German threat was conveyed to the British foreign office yesterday through Ambassador Page, the German ambassador at Washington, Count von Bernstorff, having requested the American state department to act as intermediary. The German note, as presented by the American ambassador, after reciting the reports that had reached Berlin concerning the segregation of the submarine prisoners, said:

"If these prisoners, taken from German submarine ships, are accorded any worse treatment than is accorded to other prisoners of war held in England, for each one so treated a British officer from amongst the British prisoners in detention in Germany will receive treatment correspondingly harsher."

The British made an almost immediate reply, stating:

"German prisoners taken from submarines oper-

ating under the flag of Germany will be kept in detention camps separate from the other prisoners of war, because they have engaged in sinking British and neutral merchantmen and have killed non-combatants without giving them an opportunity to save their lives. The British government does not propose to regard these prisoners as honorable opponents. They have committed acts which constitute an offense against the law of nations and which are contrary to the law of common humanity."

"The British navy has saved from death by drowning more than a thousand German officers and sailors; the Germans have not picked up one British sailor since the war began."

Submarines Continue Activities  
Yesterday the German submarines were active, sinking a Norwegian bark in the North Sea and attacking a fleet of trawlers, sinking three of the little fishing vessels by shell fire. The U-20 is credited with the feat. The members of the crews of the four boats were rescued.

At the entrance to the Humber, the Dutch steamer Schieland, a small Channel boat, was torpedoed and sunk. One member of her crew was killed and seven others, in one of the small boats, are missing.

A dispatch from Lisbon says that the German submarine U-28 is operating along the Spanish coast, seven hundred miles from its base. This is the submarine which sank the South Point.

## PANAMAN TOUGHS MURDER SOLDIER IN STREET BATTLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

COLON, Panama, April 3.—A resumption of the fight which took place a few weeks ago between some of the American soldiers on duty in the Zone and the Panamanian street toughs took place last night, resulting in the death of Corporal Langdon of the Coast Artillery Corps. Langdon, with a squad, was on patrol duty in the tangle district, when an argument between a Panamanian policeman started a general fight. The patrol attempted to quell the disturbance and before this was accomplished the corporal had been killed, shot through the head, and three other American soldiers were injured.

MORGAN ART COLLECTION  
WILL GO UPON MARKET

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, April 3.—The magnificent art collection made by the late J. P. Morgan, valued at forty-five million dollars, is to be sold, according to an announcement made yesterday. This collection represents many years of search and study by Mr. Morgan and is one of the greatest in the world.

DESECRATION OF FLAG  
WAS NOT AUTHORIZED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The state department has been advised by the Brazilian minister that there was no authorized desecration of the American flag in connection with the shooting of J. B. McManus and the attack on his residence.

NAVAL MILITIA WILL  
TAKE ANNUAL CRUISE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The naval militia of the States of Washington, Oregon and Idaho have received orders to take their annual cruise on the cruiser Albany, aboard which they will sail for San Francisco, remaining there long enough to give the militiamen an opportunity of visiting the exposition.

STORY OF PEACE IS DENIED

(Special Telegram by World Telegram.)

LONDON, April 2.—Both the Turkish and Russian ambassadors at Rome repudiate the story that Turkey is asking the Allies for a separate peace with Russia.

When the reform movement, provoked by the Samos and other incidents of Kalakaua's jubilee year (1888), was inaugurated he gave it his support. He was an active member of the executive committee of the Hawaiian league during the revolution of 1887, when a new constitution by promulgation was gained, and served as one of the nobles elected under that instrument in the special session of 1887 and the regular session of 1888. He was again elected to the upper house in 1892, and near the close of the memorable session of that year was called into the cabinet by Queen Liliuokalani. This ministry was expected to weather the storm until after adjournment, but fell under a vote of want of confidence carried by a majority of only one. Its fall on the eve of promulgation, together with other disturbing causes, precipitated the overthrow of the monarchy within a week after the close of the legislature.

## ARTILLERY BATTLE IS RAGING IN WEST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Aviators of Both Sides Are Busily Engaged Dropping Bombs in Raids

PARIS, April 3.—With the exception of a constant exchange of artillery fire, the opposing forces in the west were not engaged in any fighting of consequence yesterday. There were some scattered battles along the line, with comparatively small forces engaged. The aviators of both sides have been busy, however. At Solson, three German Taubes were winged and brought down within the French lines within twenty-four hours.

French aviators, although met by a storm of shells, were more lucky in their operations against the barracks, hangars and railroad station at Vignacourt, where a number of ships were wrecked. Three of the French airplanes were pierced by pieces of flying shells, but all returned from the raid in safety.

Earlier a raid was made by an allied fleet of aeroplanes into German territory, considerable damage being reported. Baden was bombarded from the air, while considerable damage was done at Mulheim and Nurnburg.

NINETY-TWO VESSELS  
USE CANAL IN MONTH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Ninety-two vessels with a tonnage of 424,008 passed through the Panama Canal in February. The daily average for the four months ending February 28 was 15,000 tons. Coastwise traffic has made up forty-one per cent of the total traffic since the opening of the canal to shipments. The tonnage from Europe has been 572,786.

Dire Distress

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

It is Near at Hand to Hundreds of Honolulu Residents.  
Don't neglect an aching back. Backache is often the kidneys' cry for help. Neglect hurrying to the kidneys' aid means that urinary troubles may follow. Or danger of worse kidney trouble. Here's convincing testimony: Mrs. Maria Sipke, 08967, Hagan St., Spokane, Wash., says: "My kidney trouble began with a lame, painful and weak back. I couldn't sleep without first standing so that there would be no strain on my back, then I had to put my hands across the small of my back as a support. I had a burning, stinging feeling in my hips and my bladder was inflamed. I had gravel and the kidney secretions were in bad shape. One day I saw Don's Backache Kidney Pills advertised and began using them. They helped me right away and four boxes cured me. I haven't had a sign of kidney trouble since."

Don's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, who have agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Don's, and take no substitute.

## NEW SUBMARINE DIVES TO GREAT DEPTH AT TRIAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

QUINCY, Massachusetts, April 3.—The new submarine L-1 went through her trials yesterday in splendid fashion, returning from Cape Cod last night from her trial trips and submergence. During her tests the L-1 submerged to a depth of two hundred feet without showing any sign that the strain of the water pressure was affecting her plates. Her submergence for forty-eight hours, the final test in the trials, will come later.

Slavs Maintain Their Offensive

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 3.—The Russians are maintaining their offensive along their entire front, north, west and south, steadily beating down the opposition and rolling persistently forward. In addition, the Russians have now massed a great army on the coast of Finland, to meet any attempt on the part of the Germans to land an invading force from the Baltic.

Petrograd reports that from Sowiaki and from Northern Poland the Russian commanders announce steady progress, with the Germans falling back upon their East Prussian line.

From the south the word comes of the capture of the fortified ridge of the Carpathians, leaving the Austro-German forces entirely on the defensive. An Austrian raid against Chotin has also been repulsed.

In the recent fighting one entire Austrian division, the Forty-second, however, has been wiped out. Every man and officer of the division has either been killed or captured.

Officers of Ships Ask Increase in Salaries

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, April 2.—Officials of all steamship lines operating here are considering a request for an increase of pay for deck officers on the steamers.

The Neptune Association of Masters and Mates, in presenting its demands for an increase, has fixed May 1 as the maximum time for an answer. For masters \$200 a month is asked, for chiefs \$125, second mate \$100, third and others ninety dollars.

Restriction of Trade Causes London Failure

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, April 3.—The British order in council forbidding the carrying on of trade between any British subject and the subjects of an enemy Power has caused the failure of the firm of Bayo & Boller, Limited, an English corporation, during business here as importers of German and Austrian chinaware. The failure was announced yesterday.

Liquor Question Now Absorbs Great Britain

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 2.—The focus of British public discussion and opinion now is upon the question of abstinence from liquor during the period of the war. At present the overabundance of every other phase of the conflict, drastic governmental action seems certain. The public is divided between teetotal abstinence and rigid restriction of the traffic.

Friskie's Master Accused

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Charges of unskillfulness and neglect of duty have been made against Captain Polvin of the General Friskie, the steamer sunk in the bay a few days ago.

## AERONAUTICS WILL BE SPECIAL STUDY IN NAVAL SERVICE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The matter of a further study of aeronautics in connection with the naval preparations for defense is occupying considerable of the attention of the administration. Yesterday the President announced his selection of experts to make a special study of the whole question of heavier-than-air machines, with the special object of their use for military and naval work. These men will investigate the use being made of aeroplanes in the hostilities now taking place and will study with a view of suggesting improvements.

New Aviation Class  
Secretary Daniels is selecting a new aviation class of ten naval and marine corps officers and twenty enlisted men, to be organized in June to receive instruction in aeronautics at the Pensacola naval station.

For this committee of scientific experts, the President has named Gen. George P. Scriven, chief signal officer, U. S. A., as chairman, the other military men on the committee of twelve being Lieut. Col. Samuel Reber, Signal Corps; Capt. M. L. Bristol, U. S. N., and Constructor Holden C. Richardson, U. S. N., Aeronautics Corps. The other eight members will be civilians.

Base To Be Established  
General Scriven is planning an aeronautics center at San Antonio, Texas, to be opened in June as headquarters of the first squadron. Fully organized it will have eight aeroplanes, twenty officers and ninety enlisted men. The training school will remain in San Diego.

The new class being selected by Secretary Daniels will be organized at Pensacola. The officers, before reporting for their new duties, are each to serve six weeks at some aeroplanes manufacturing plant, in order that they may familiarize themselves with the mechanical construction of the flying machines. Following this course they will commence to receive lessons in flying.

Pay To Be Increased  
As soon as they are pronounced qualified aviators, the officers will receive an increase in their pay of thirty-five per cent, while the pay of the enlisted men will be increased by fifty per cent.

CHILEAN NEUTRALITY VIOLATED BY BRITISH

German Cruiser Dreaded About To Intern When Sunk

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—An official statement regarding the facts of the sinking of the German cruiser Dresden by the British cruisers Kent and Blenheim and the auxiliary cruiser Orama, was received here yesterday from the American minister to Chile, Henry P. Fletcher.

Minister Fletcher states that the German, having overstayed her time limit of twenty-four hours and having decided to intern, was about to take the necessary steps when the British cruisers appeared. The German was ordered to surrender or to come and fight. When the challenge was refused, the British opened fire, notwithstanding the fact that the Dresden was in neutral waters.

It is understood here that Great Britain is disposed to make reparation to Chile for this violation of her neutrality.

PORTO RICAN SUGAR WORKERS ON STRIKE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, April 3.—The chief of the Porto Rican labor bureau reports that 40,000 native sugar workers in Porto Rico are striking for an increase in wages from fifty to seventy-five cents per day. Adjustment of the difficulties is proceeding satisfactorily, he says.

Large cane fields have been burned but he reports that an increased production is offsetting the losses due to strike.

LIQUOR QUESTION NOW ABSORBS GREAT BRITAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

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FRISKIE'S MASTER ACCUSED

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## CONGRESSMAN SAYS INTERNATIONAL LAW NEEDS PUNCTURING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—It is time to kick a few holes in international law, according to Herman A. Metz, congressman from the Tenth New York District, president of the H. A. Metz company, manufacturers of dyestuffs and chemicals, who addressed a convention of dyers here last night. Congressman Metz devoted his remarks to the difficulties now faced by American textile manufacturers and others who depend upon German aniline dyes in the announced embargo by Great Britain and France against any trading with Germany, Austria and Turkey.

Factories Are Hampered  
Mr. Metz stated that he believed the manufacturers of the United States, upon whom the British and their allies were depending for a large part of their war supplies, should themselves declare an embargo and refuse to export to either Great Britain or France. Some such action should be taken immediately, he said, in order that at least a modification of the embargo against German-American trade could be secured. Great Britain had no authority in international law to interfere in the overseas commerce of neutral, declared the New York representative.

"Unless this policy of England and her ally can be changed, to allow American mills and manufacturers to secure from German sources the dyestuff they need, hundreds of American factories will soon have to close and here will be three hundred thousand operators thrown out of employment. Americans Must Act

If the manufacturers of the United States would meet the English embargo by an embargo of their own on American exports, England would very soon change the conditions she has laid down, or would perhaps be forced to end the war.

"It is time we Americans kicked a few holes in the international law ourselves," he said in conclusion. Great Britain has already formally declined to make any exceptions in her embargo of German export trade for the benefit of the American users of potash.

CALIFORNIA JAPANESE HONOR AYAO HATTORI

They Place Memorial Tablet To Memory of Statesman

(Special Wireline to Nippon Jiji)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Yesterday, the first anniversary of the death of Ayao Hattori, the memorial tablet erected in San Mateo cemetery to commemorate the great Japanese statesman who died while working for the good of the Japanese in California, was unveiled. Many prominent Japanese residents were present at the ceremony.

Ayao Hattori had been sent to California two years ago by the National party of Japan. On his way to San Francisco, Hattori passed through Honolulu and addressed the local Japanese at the Nuuanu-street Japanese school.

When he reached San Francisco the anti-Japanese agitation in the California legislature, then sitting, was at its height. His mission was to make a thorough investigation into the status of the Anti-Allen Land Law, which was mainly aimed at the Japanese farmers in the state, and to report to the headquarters of the National party. He died suddenly in San Francisco a year ago, overwork being given as the cause of death.

The California Japanese decided to commemorate the valuable service of Hattori by erecting a monument in San Mateo cemetery, where his body was buried.

ATLANTIC FLEET SAILS FOR SPRING PRACTISE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Atlantic fleet sails for Tangier Sound from Guantanamo this morning. At the sound the fleet will engage in spring practice. Early in May the fleet is expected to spend a week in the North River, where it will be reviewed. Following the review the fleet will sail for San Francisco, via the canal. The passage through the canal will probably be made early in July.

CHOLERA

This disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of cholera appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effective and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii